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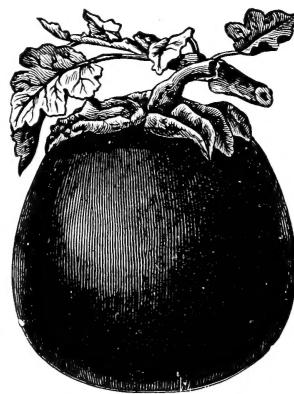
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Dec 1907.

FALL
CATALOG

Crenshaw Brothers Seed Company

TAMPA, FLORIDA



*Seeds and
Poultry Supplies*

U.S. LIBRARY, 1906
Department of Agriculture
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To Our Friends and Customers:

WE TAKE this opportunity of thanking our many friends and customers for the liberal patronage accorded us in the past, and to request a continuance of same for the

Crenshaw Brothers Seed Co.,

incorporated on March 15th, 1906.

In the future this firm will conduct the seed and poultry supply business, supplying you with strictly high-grade stock in both lines.

There is virtually no change in the management and your orders will receive the same prompt and careful attention as heretofore.

Again thanking you, and wishing you a successful Fall crop, we are

Yours truly,

CRÉNSHAW BROS.

Directions How to Order and Remit.

Write your name, postoffice, county and state on every order or letter sent to us; send cash with order. Observe cost of postage and include with your remittance. Remit by express or postoffice money order, check, or register your letter. We accept clean postage stamps. Note.—HAVE ALL REMITTANCES DRAWN PLAINLY, **CRÉNSHAW BROTHERS
SEED CO.**

Crenshaw Brothers Seed Co.

Give no warranty, either express or implied. While we exercise every effort to procure the best and most reliable seeds, and such as are fresh and genuine, we will not in any way be responsible for the crops. Our guarantee does not extend beyond our honest efforts and intention. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they must be returned at once. All seeds are tested for germination before sending them out.

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Crenshaw Brothers Seed Co.

TAMPA

FLORIDA

GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS

SNAP BEANS.

Culture.—Place in rows 18 in. apart, dropping a bean every 2 or 3 inches. Plant from end of January, and for succession every two weeks until May. Beans planted in this latitude during June and July will not produce much. August and September are good months in which to plant again. Do not cover the seed more than two inches. It requires one quart to plant 100 feet of drill; one and one-half bushels to plant an acre.

GREEN PODDED BUSH.

Refugee or 1000 to 1.—True bush growth 15 inches in height, branching freely, with rather slender stalk and small, light green leaves. The pods are nearly round; pale green, about 5 inches long tapering to a slender point; very fleshy, brittle and mild in flavor, but with slight strings; of handsome appearance and fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.75.

Extra Early Refugee.—At least 10 days earlier than the old Refugee. An immense yielder and surer crop producer. It is fast becoming one of the most popular sorts. It is round-podded and a good shipper. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.75.

Early Mohawk.—The hardiest of the Dwarf Bean. Can be planted with safety earlier than any variety, and if the green pods are kept picked, will continue to bear a long time. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.50.

Giant Stringless Green Pod.—One of the greatest improvements ever made in snap beans. It is much earlier than the Valentine, more prolific and purely stringless. Pods round and fleshy, averaging 5 to 6 in. in length. In tenderness and flavor it is unsurpassed. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

Extra Early Red Valentine.—We have no Valentine Beans that are not true to stock. Thor-oughly round-podded. The pods are of fine quality, thick and meaty; very uniform in ripening, and considered the most profitable for gardens all through the South. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

WAX PODDED BEANS.

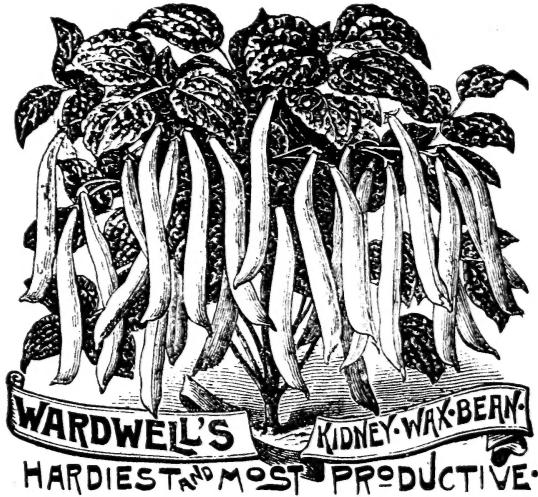
Davis Kidney Wax.—The plant of this variety is vigorous and healthy, of compact upright growth, carrying its pods in the center and well up from the ground. The pods are very long, oval, clear, waxy white color, showing no tendency to string until they approach maturity. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax.—Strong, upright bush growth, about 15 inches in height; very productive; pods straight, fleshy, about 5 inches in length and 1-2 inch broad. It is of rich golden yellow color, brittle and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

Golden Wax (Improved Rust-Proof Strain).—Fine bush growth, 15 inches in height; early and very prolific. Pods rather flat, 4 inches in length, 1-2 inch broad, of light golden yellow; very brittle, with only slight strings when young. Plants stiffly erect, bearing a very tender pod. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

Refugee Wax.—A round-podded wax bean that has proven a success wherever tried. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

Currie's Rust Proof.—One of the most popular sorts now in cultivation. It is strong, upright, bush growth, producing great quantities of fleshy pods, that are of excellent quality and fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.



BEETS.

Culture.—The ground for Beets should be rich and well spaded or plowed. Sow in drills 12 to 18 inches apart; cover the seed from one-half to one inch. When about a month old thin them out to 4 or 6 inches apart. In this latitude Beets are sown in January to May and from the 1st of August to December. Some market gardeners sow them every month in the year. Seeds should be soaked 12 hours before planting, as this softens the burr and allows the seed germ to prove itself much quicker.

Long Blood Red.—An old standard variety, used for table and cattle; resists drouth better than any other variety of Beets. Color, deep red; flesh very sweet. Grows entirely underground. Ten or 12 tons can be raised on an acre. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Eclipse Blood Turnip.—One of the most popular varieties for market purposes as well as family use. It is a dark red color and very tender. This is the principal variety planted for shipping. Our stock is of the best, grown especially for us from dark selected smooth roots, and cannot be excelled. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Edmunds' Early Blood Turnip.—An excellent Beet of dark red color, round form and good size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 50c.

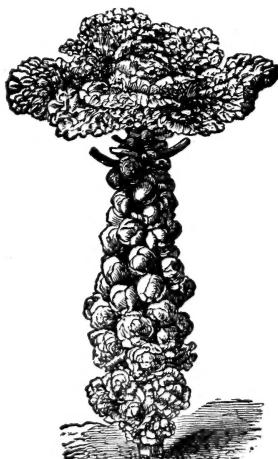
Dewings' Turnip.—A smooth red Turnip Beet of excellent quality, one that has proven to be of equal value as a market Beet as well as for home use. Flesh sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Extra Early Egyptian Blood Turnip.—The best variety for forcing and excellent for first early crop out of doors, being very early, with small top, roots dark red, rounded on top and flat bottom, with very small tap root; flesh dark red, zoned with lighter shade. It is crisp and tender when young, but becomes woody with age. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Improved Early Blood Turnip.—A dark red Beet, smooth and of uniform size. It keeps well, thus making it one of the best sorts for main crop. The quality is excellent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 50c.



Dewings' Turnip.



Brussels Sprouts.

BROCOLI.

Culture.—The same as that given for Cauliflower.

Early Large White French.—The best variety. Heads white, very compact and hard, continuing firm for a long time. A hardy, vigorous, easily grown sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Produces along the whole length of the stem a number of small sprouts resembling miniature cabbages, 1 or 2 inches in diameter. They are of excellent flavor and should be grown in every garden. Sow in the spring. Cultivate the same as cabbage. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

Perfection.—The best variety known. Price, pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

CARROTS.

Culture.—Select a deep, sandy loam, made rich by manuring the previous year; if ground is freshly manured, roots will grow pronged and ill-shaped. Sow in drills 18 to 20 inches apart, and 1-2 to 1 inch deep, pressing the earth evenly over the seeds. Seeds should be soaked before planting.

Danvers.—Very popular on account of its productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Tops of medium size. The deep orange-colored flesh is sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c.

Improved Long Orange.—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c.

Half Long.—An intermediate sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c.

White Belgian.—Used for stock feed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 50c.

CABBAGE.

Culture.—The soil should be deep, rich and well-manured. For main crop, sow thinly in beds, from February to May; July and August for winter crop. From the 15th of August to November 1st is a good season to sow for spring and summer crop. Keep plants well watered. In transplanting, set the plants in the ground up to the first leaf, no matter how long the stems may be. Set in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. It requires 6 ounces of seed to furnish enough plants for an acre. Ten thousand plants will set an acre. Constant cultivation to the growing crop is essential to success. If the grower will give Cabbage the same attention that he would a bed of Cauliflower, his profit will be much larger.

Crenshaw's Florida Drumhead.—A splendid early Cabbage, resembling Early Summer, but is slightly earlier, more uniform, and has fewer outside leaves and is less liable to split and run to seed. Well adapted to both shipping and home use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 60c.; 1 lb., \$2.00

Henderson's Early Summer.—In size, form, solidity and earliness this is truly a model Cabbage. It heads just after our Jersey Wakefield and commands the highest market prices. It matures at all seasons. Market gardeners who have planted our strain of this Cabbage say that it is the truest they have ever cultivated. We advise those who have never used it to give it a trial. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

True Jersey Wakefield.—Without a doubt this is the best extra early Cabbage of conical shape now in cultivation. It fully sustains all that has been said in its favor as a variety suited both for family and market gardening. The heads begin to mature the latter part of June to the first of July, and may be cut in succession for several weeks. Our seed is Long Island grown and is a specially selected strain. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 60c.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Charleston or Large Wakefield.—Second early. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 60c.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Winningstadt.—Well known and very popular. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 40c.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Early Flat Dutch.—We recommend it highly. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

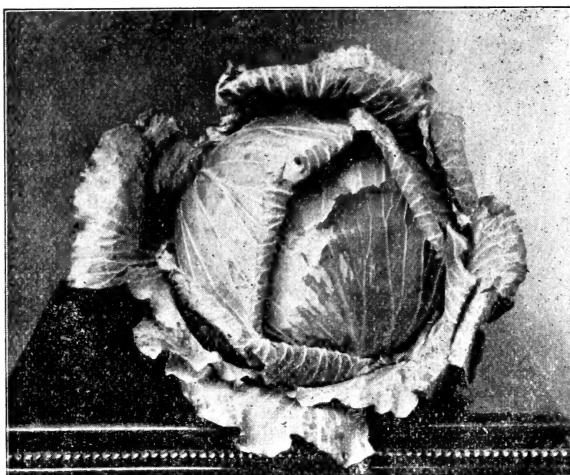
Succession.—Intermediate, very good. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

All Seasons.—An Early Drumhead Cabbage. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Pride of Florida Cabbage.—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; 1-4 lb., 75c.; 1-2 lb., \$1.40; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Large Early York.—A good one for home use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 40c.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Surehead.—Remarkable for its certainty to head. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.



Crenshaw's Florida Drumhead.

CAULIFLOWER.

Culture.—Sow from July to October in beds not too rich; in fact, it is much better to make seed bed of the same earth to which plants are to be moved. Do not allow plants to attain more than two leaves before removing to a box, setting plants about 1 inch apart each way. While there they must be well watered. When they are large enough to transplant to field, be careful to water plants as they are set; then cultivate same as Cabbage. Cauliflower requires much more cultivation and closer attention. We will be pleased to furnish information regarding this crop at any time. Bulletin mailed upon request.

Early Snowball.—Without doubt the best variety for market gardeners. It is adapted for either forcing or field growing. It will, when properly treated, make large, solid heads. Our strain of this is beyond doubt one of the finest on the market. Pkt., 15c.; oz., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$25.00.

Early Favorite.—While not quite so early as the Snowball, it is an exceedingly hardy and easily grown sort, and by far the best for inexperienced growers, as it will head under conditions in which many sorts will fail. The plants are large and form solid, crisp heads, very tender and of fine quality. Pkt., 15c.; oz., \$1.25; 1-4 lb., \$3.00; 1 lb., \$10.00.

CELERY.

Culture.—Celery requires a moist and fertile soil. If your soil is not fertile, you must make it so by heavy applications of well-rotted manure or commercial fertilizer. If commercial fertilizer is used, it must be of the highest grade. In Florida and on the Gulf coast sow seed for general crop during August and September. Seed must not be covered more than 1-4 inch, and bed must be well shaded. As plants come up and get from 4 to 6 inches high they should be sheared (tops cut off) two or three times, to make stocky plants. They can be transplanted when 6 inches high into trenches, and as the plants grow, keep drawing the earth up around them, leaving but a small bunch of leaves exposed, to blanch the stalks for market.

French Golden Self-Blanching.—There is no other variety equal to it. We have our stock especially grown for us by one of the most reliable growers in France, so that we are confident our stock of Golden Self-Blanching Celery is pure and reliable. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; 1-2 lb., \$2.75; 1 lb., \$5.00.

COLLARDS.

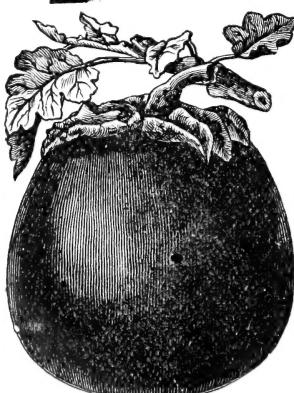
This is a peculiarly Southern vegetable and is highly prized by the people of this section. It is a sure cropper and yields abundantly. Collards also make excellent feed for stock.

Improved White Georgia.—Called Cabbage Collard on account of its close bunching growth and light green leaves resembling the Cabbage. Combining the hardiness and reality of the Collard with the whiteness and crispness of the Cabbage. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c.

Georgia Blue Stem.—The old-fashioned variety; much esteemed, but does not compare with the White Georgia. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c.

EGG PLANTS.

Note.—The most profitable crop of Egg Plant is that grown in South Florida in the fall and early winter from seeds sown from July 15 to August 15. Seeds should be sown in well shaded beds at that time. Transplant once before setting in open ground. In open ground plants should be 3 feet apart each way. Cultivate often, keeping plants free from weeds and grass. Care should be taken not to allow insects to remain on plants.



Black Beauty Egg Plant.

New York Improved Purple.—We have the best strain of large Purple Egg Plant that has been introduced. Our growers use special care in their production. No stand-overs or culls are gathered from market gardeners' crops. Our seed are pure and the plants are thornless. Plants grow large, strong and vigorous. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

Florida High Bush.—A beautiful, rich purple color; more productive than the New York Purple; will stand more heat than any other variety. Bushes stand high up, holding the fruit well off the ground, thereby preserving the fruit better than other sorts during rainy weather, also diminishing the number of blighted fruit to a great extent. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

Black Beauty Egg Plant.—The fruit of this Egg Plant is ready for market fully ten days earlier than other varieties. The skin is a rich purplish black, making a very attractive fruit. Truckers will not make a mistake by planting Black Beauty as a main crop. Our stock has been grown especially for the critical market gardeners of Florida. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25; 1-2 lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$4.50.

KALE.

Culture.—Sow in seed bed about the middle of spring, and when of suitable size, transplant from 20 to 30 inches apart each way and cultivate like cabbage. The crown or center of the plant is the part used, and when boiled is sweet, tender and delicate. Kale is improved rather than injured when exposed to frost.

Dwarf Green Scotch Curled.—The variety in most general use; stands the winter without protection. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c.

KOHLRABI.

Culture.—Cultivate the same as Ruta Baga for general, and like Turnips for early crop. They should be used before they attain their full growth.

Early White Vienna.—Very early; small, handsome white bulb; best early variety for table. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 65c.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

LETTUCE.

Culture.—If you are prepared with hot beds, Lettuce can be sown at any time of the year by selecting forcing varieties that will form heads under glass. It may be grown until frost. The best way to grow Lettuce is to plant seed in bed of rich earth and when plants grow off, transplant in rows 2 feet apart and about 6 inches in the drills, and cultivate like Cabbage. The soil should be rich and its growth pushed, in order to produce crisp, tender heads. If Lettuce is grown in the above manner, you will not fail to produce heads. It should not be sown in a bed thickly and allowed to remain and grow up spindling and grow tough, go to seed early and die out entirely. One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.



Crenshaw's Market.

Crenshaw's Market.—A hard heading sort that will stand more cold than Big Boston and, in our opinion, is much better for forcing. Heads are large and firm; leaves crisp and tender. Customers who have tried it, praise it very highly. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.60.

Big Boston.—A very popular variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 45c.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Hanson.—Plant large, forming a flat head. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 40c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Trianon Cos.—A distinct variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 45c.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

California Cream Butter.—A good one. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Drumhead or Victoria.—Heads remarkably large. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 40c.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Boston Market.—One of the earliest to head. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 40c.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

White-Seeded Tennisball.—A quick grower; Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 40c.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

ONIONS.

Culture.—Sow the seed in beds; cover to the depth of one-half inch and firm the soil over it. Never let the soil get dry. Transplant into rich soil in rows 18 inches apart, 5 inches apart in each row, or in beds 7 feet wide, placing sets crosswise the bed. By so doing you will save 1 foot of ground in every three.

Louisiana Creole.—The most reliable variety grown in the South. It is good size and of mild flavor. Color red. It is by far the best shipping Onion grown in the Southern States. The keeping qualities of this Onion are unsurpassed and the yield is enormous. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 75c.; 1-2 lb., \$1.50.; 1 lb., \$2.50.

White Creole Onion.—We do not claim this to be an improvement on the Louisiana Creole except in color. It is pure white, which makes its appearance much more desirable for table use. Its habits of growth are the same as the Louisiana Creole. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00.; 1-2 lb., \$1.75.; 1 lb., \$3.00.

White Bermuda Onion.—We import our seed stock direct from Teneriffe, Canary Islands. Customers should make a note of this. American-grown seed of this Onion will not give satisfaction. The Onion, when matured, is a light straw color and not pure white, as a great many seem to think. We recommend it highly for family use, on account of its mild flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 75c.; 1-2 lb., \$1.50.; 1 lb., \$2.75.

True Red Bermuda.—This variety is the same shape, size and flavor of the White, the only difference being the color. It does not mature as early as the White. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 75c.; 1 lb., \$2.50.



shape, size and flavor of the White, the only difference being the color. It does not mature as early as the White. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 75c.; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Crystal Wax.—A pure white Onion, that is an excellent shipper and good keeper. Our stock is pure, but limited. Would advise early orders. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00.; 1-2 lb., \$1.75.; 1 lb., \$3.50.

MUSTARD.

Culture.—Largely grown in the Southern States as a salad, or boiled with meat for greens. Sow in the fall, winter or spring, in rows 6 inches apart. Sow 1 ounce to 80 feet of drill. The following are the best varieties:

Southern Giant Curled.—Very popular in all sections of the South. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; 1-2 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., 75c.

Ostrich Plume.—An improvement over the old Southern Curled. Very popular. Leaves large, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; 1-2 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., 75c.

Chinese Curled.—A variety that has lately grown in popularity throughout the South. Leaves are large; very crisp. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; 1-2 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., 75c.

Smooth Leaf Mustard.—This is a very valuable addition to our list. Has broad, smooth leaves that are very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 35c.; 1-2 lb., 60c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Perkins Mammoth
Long Pod.

OKRA.

Culture.—Sow the seeds thinly in dry, warm soil, in shallow drills two feet apart. Hoe frequently and draw earth to the stems as they continue to grow. Soak over night before planting. Gather the pods when white green and about 1 1-2 inches long.

White Velvet.—This variety is a great improvement on the old White or Green. The plant is of medium height, bearing large crops of smooth, tender pods, which retain their tenderness until nearly full size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Perkins Mammoth Long Pod.—The plant of this desirable new variety is enormously productive. The pods are long, slender, deep green, and remain tender much longer than most others. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Dwarf Green.—This variety is of dwarf habit, with long green pods of fine flavor. It has been planted by market gardeners for several years and has proven a profitable crop. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

SPECIAL NOTICE

We have often been called upon by customers to purchase all classes of merchandise, and have decided,

As an Accommodation

To those who desire it, we will buy for them any and all kinds of merchandise to be shipped out with orders for Seeds, Poultry Supplies or other goods bought from us.

We Do Not Guarantee

We make every effort to get the best bargains possible and goods that will give satisfaction, but we do not guarantee the quality of any purchase.

Cash Must Accompany all Orders of This Kind

The above will prove quite an accommodation to many of our customers, and will oftentimes save them money in freight and express charges.

ONION SETS.

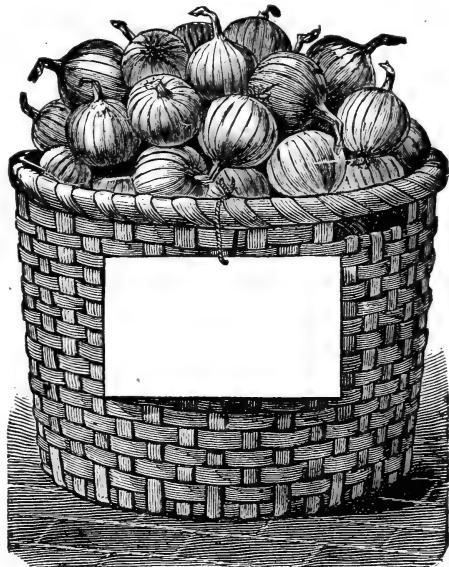
Bermuda Onion Sets.—We grow our sets from stock imported by ourselves direct from Teneriffe. Sets we supplied last season gave perfect satisfaction. We will, upon request, furnish names of many growers who planted our Bermuda Sets. You can get their opinion regarding Onion crops grown from sets. Orders for sets will be booked for delivery August and September without advance payment. Write us, naming quantity desired. We answer all inquiries promptly.

Silver Skin.—These are grown from a choice strain of Silver Skin Onion and, if planted in the fall, will produce fine Onions for early spring; or, if allowed to mature, will make a fine crop of large, handsome bulbs. Qt., 15c.; pk., 90c.; bu., \$3.00.

Yellow Danvers.—A splendid keeper. Makes large Onions. Very good for seasoning. Qt., 15c.; pk., 90c.; bu., \$3.00.

White Multiplier Onion.—If the sets are planted out either in the fall or very early in the spring and allowed to mature, they will produce a cluster of small bulbs of the same size as those planted, averaging about an inch in diameter. They mature very early. If gathered and dried as soon as ripened the skin is silvery white, and they will keep in excellent condition until late the following spring. Qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Shallots.—A small size Onion which grows in clusters. It is particularly a Southern vegetable. It is generally grown for its use in green state for soup, stews, etc. In the fall of the year the bulbs are divided and set in rows a foot apart, 4 to 6 inches in the row. They multiply very fast, and can be divided during the winter and set out again. Qt., 15c.; pk., 90c.; bu., \$3.00.



PEPPERS.

Culture.—Cultivate as directed for Egg Plant, except that Peppers may be transplanted 1 foot apart in 18 inch drills. Guano, hen dung or other concentrated manure, hoed into the surface soil when the plants are about 6 inches high, will not only be found to increase the product wonderfully, but will improve the quality of the fruit.

Ruby King (Sweet).—This variety grows to a large size. This fruit is from 5 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter, and when fully matured is of bright red color. It is remarkably mild and pleasant in flavor, and can be sliced and eaten as a salad. Single plants ripen from 8 to 10 fruits, making this variety both productive and profitable. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.



Ruby King Pepper.

Sweet Mountain (Sweet).—Plants very vigorous and productive. Fruit very large, often 8 inches or more in length by 2 inches in diameter. Very smooth and handsome. When unripe, of a bright, deep green color, and when matured, of a rich red. Flesh very sweet, thick and of mild flavor. It is a late sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Large Sweet Spanish.—A large sweet variety; fine for mangoes. Flesh thick and of a mild flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Large Bell or Bull Nose (Hot).—Is a large, oblong variety, which is not sweet or mild, as thought by some people. The seeds are very hot. Used for pickling. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Long Red Cayenne (Very Hot).—A rather late variety, having a long, slim, pointed pod. Bright red when ripe. Extremely strong and pungent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 60c.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Tobasco.—This variety is used in the manufacture of tobasco sauce. It is very hot, but good for family use. Try it. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

GARDEN PEAS.

[If ordered by mail, add to the price named 5c. per half pint, 10c. per pint and 15c. per quart for postage.]

Culture.—Peas succeed best in light rich, loamy soil which has been manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in rows 3 or 4 feet apart planting seed 2 inches deep, giving the taller varieties more room between the rows. For succession, plant every two weeks. The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows 2 1-2 to 3 feet apart. Peas grown as a market crop are rarely ever staked, but when the taller varieties are grown for private use, a good plan is to sow them in double rows and stake with brush. They should be kept clean and the earth worked towards them two or three times during the growth. One and one-half bushels are required to plant an acre; 1 quart to plant 100 feet of drill.

Early Alaska Peas.—The best Early Pea. Seed of bluish color, well rounded and filled out, and of the finest flavor. Very prolific for an extra early variety. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

Crenshaw's Excelsior.—An extra early smooth Pea, with fine qualities. A rapid grower, quick to mature, and a good shipper. Market gardeners will find it to their advantage to plant this Pea. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

Morning Star.—A well known sort. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

First and Best.—This is one of the best. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

Philadelphia Extra Early.—An old favorite. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.40; bu., \$5.00.

WRINKLED SORTS.

American Wonder.—The first variety of dwarf, compact growth and early maturity, having a wrinkled seed and rich, sweet flavor. While a number of improved varieties have been introduced since, this still remains a leading favorite for home and market. The vines grow only 8 to 10 inches high, and pods mature in quick succession to the Extra Early. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

Bliss Everbearing.—A stout vine; yields immense number of short pods, which are filled with peas of the largest size. They cook quickly, having a fine flavor, and are very sweet. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

Yorkshire Hero.—Quite a favorite. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

Nott's Excelsior.—One of the best. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

Gradus or Prosperity.—Early. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.00.

McLean's Little Gem.—Very popular. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

New Dwarf Champion.—The earliest of all. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 40c.; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.

LATE SORTS.

Large White Marrowfat.—About 5 feet high; of strong growth. Pods, large, round and well filled. Seed large and excellent for summer use. Undoubtedly one of the most productive of garden varieties. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

Black Eye Marrowfat.—Grows about 5 feet high. Pods are large and full. A prolific bearer, and one of the very best Marrowfat sorts. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

EDIBLE PODDED PEA.

Mammoth Luscious Pea.—No Edible Podded Pea we have ever grown can compare to this when sliced and boiled; served with butter and sauce they make a most tempting and delicious dish. The pods grow 6 to 7 inches long and 1 1-2 inch broad. Once tried this will always have a place in the garden. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.

RADISHES.

Culture.—Sow in any good garden soil as soon in the spring as the ground can be worked. Radishes require rich, mellow soil. The early small varieties can be sown broadcast among other crops, such as beets, peas, spinach, etc. Sow every ten days for a succession. In Florida and along the Gulf coast they can be sown all through the winter.

Early Scarlet Turnip-Rooted.—Small top quick growth; crisp and mild. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

French Breakfast.—A popular half-long sort; tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

New Crimson Giant.—A new type of Early Turnip Radishes of a striking deep crimson color. It does not get hollow or pithy, the flesh remaining white, solid, crisp and tender, and of the mildest flavor. Price—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 30c.; 1-2 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Scarlet Turnip White Tip.—A very popular sort for early use. Quick to mature, and seldom becomes pithy. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Large White Summer Turnip.—Root round, smooth, very white and handsome. Flesh crisp, tender, but rather pungent in flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top.—A very popular variety that is brittle and has very short top. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Long White Vienna.—A long, pure white sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Mixed Radish Seed.—A mixture of several different varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.



Scarlet Turnip White Tip.

TOMATOES.

New Stone.—This is deservedly one of the most popular Tomatoes in our list for shipping, canning and the home market. Of a large size, bright, scarlet color, and will withstand rot and blight better than most other sorts. It makes most attractive and saleable fruit, firm and uniform, and is an excellent shipper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1-2 lb., 90c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Livingston's Beauty.—One of the best for all purposes. The fruits are grown in clusters, are of a glossy purplish crimson color, large size, early and seldom crack after a rain. A splendid keeper and fine for shipping. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1-2 lb., 90c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

B. B.—It has every good quality pertaining to the Tomato and avoids all faults of other sorts. It is smooth, solid and one of the handsomest ever grown. It suits gardeners, canners and shippers. It is as solid as an apple, has no core, and the flavor is excellent. Generally weighs more to the bushel than any other sort, which proves its solidity. Has a beautiful red color outside and inside. The fruit is quite large. Used successfully for both early and late planting. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1-2 lb., 90c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Sparke's Earline.—Beyond a doubt one of the most prolific of all early sorts. Since the time of its introduction it has gained in popularity until it has become one of the most universally planted throughout the whole country. It is especially adapted to the soil of Florida, and shippers will find it to their advantage to try it. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb.; 75c.; 1-2 lb., \$1.30; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Acme.—Has for a number of years been one of the most popular Tomatoes grown. It is very early, smooth, solid, and makes a perfect shipper. Has purplish color. Ripens all over and through at the same time, and bears until frost. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1-2 lb., 90c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Redfield Beauty.—One of the most satisfactory Tomatoes grown. It has stood the test of both market and home gardens for years, not only in the Southern States, but in foreign countries also. It is early, of bright red color, and the quality is excellent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; 1-2 lb., 90c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Duke of York.—A variety that has proven very successful in Florida. It is a good cropper; round; color rich scarlet; flesh very firm; quality the best. It is one of large size and ripens uniformly. Truckers who have tried it, say it has less blight and rot than any other Tomato planted in this section. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25.; 1 lb., \$4.00.

SQUASH.

Culture.—Plant in a warm, well-pulverized, rich soil, mixing a shovelful of well rotted manure with the soil in each hill. Plant 8 to 10 seeds to the hill; the bush varieties 4 to 6 feet apart, the running sorts 8 to 10. When well-grown, thin out, leaving three of the strongest plants in each hill. Summer sorts 1 ounce to 40 hills, 4 to 6 lbs. to the acre. Winter sorts, 1 ounce to 10 hills, 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre.



Early White Bush Patty-Pan.

celled for sweetness, flavor and fine grain. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Early White Bush or Patty-Pan.—The earliest to mature. Very productive. Of light cream color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Early Yellow Bush.—Similar to the preceding, but of deep orange color. Often called Patty-Pan also. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Yellow Summer Crook Neck.—Old well-known variety. Fruit orange yellow, covered with warty excrescences. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Hubbard.—The most excellent winter variety is too well known to need an extended description. The uniform good quality of its fine grain and nutty-flavored flesh, and its good keeping qualities, have made it the most popular of all winter sorts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; 1-2 lb., 50c.; 1 lb., 75c.

Giant Summer Crook Neck.—An excellent variety that is an improvement over the old Yellow Crook Neck, and is of a much larger size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 35c.; 1 lb., 60c.

Boston Marrow.—A large, bright orange winter Squash, the flesh of which is salmon yellow, unex- Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 35c.; 1 lb., 60c.

TURNIPS AND RUTA BAGAS.

Culture.—Sow the early sorts in July or August, and late during August and September. Sow either broadcast or in drills 2 feet apart, thinning out to 6 inches and roll the ground after sowing. Ruta Bagas should be sown in August and September, and earthed up as they grow. Early Turnips may also be sown in the spring. Sow at the rate of 1 1-2 to 2 lbs. to the acre in drills; 2 to 2 1-2 broadcast. Salad varieties require 3 to 3 1-2 lbs. per acre.

Early Purple Top Strap Leaved.—This is an early variety and a great favorite for table use. It is quite flat, of medium size; color, purple top, or dark red above the ground. Flesh below ground white, fine grained and tender. Leaves few and upright in growth. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Early White Flat Dutch Strap Leaved.—A most excellent early garden variety, much used in our State. It is sure to bottom and make a very sweet and tender early sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Cow Horn (Longwhite Flesh).—Fine grain, sweet and very popular. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

White Egg.—A quick-growing, egg-shape, pure white variety, growing half out of the ground, with small top and rough leaves. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, quite devoid of rank, strong taste. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Purple Top White Globe.—It is globular in shape and nearly as large as the Pomeranian White Globe, of beautiful appearance and the most excellent quality and equally desirable for table or stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Purple Top Milan.—The earliest of all Turnips. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; 1-2 lb., 40c.; 1 lb., 75c.

Seven Top, or Georgia Salad Turnip.—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Golden Ball.—The sweetest of all Turnips. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Purple Top Aberdeen.—A very popular sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 30c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Improved Purple Top Yellow.—The strain of Ruta Baga that we now have is without doubt superior to all others. It is hardy and productive, is globular in shape, having very little neck. Flesh yellow, of solid deep purple above the ground and bright texture, sweet and well flavored. Color yellow beneath. Leaves small, light green. We do not hesitate to declare this beyond doubt to be the best strain of Ruta Baga that has ever been sold in the State of Florida. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; 1-2 lb., 35c.; 1 lb., 60c.

FIELD SEEDS

BEGGAR WEED.

Beggar Weed can be sown after a crop of Oats is harvested, or it can be scattered between the corn rows after the crop has been laid by, 6 to 10 pounds of clean seed are enough for an acre. If planted early the seed will lie in the ground and fail to germinate until the ground has become warm, and for this reason growers often denounce seed as being no good. Beggar Weed makes an excellent quality of ensilage, either alone or mixed with corn fodder. By mail, 40c. per lb.; 25 lbs. at 30c. per lb.

BERMUDA GRASS.

Often planted for lawns. No grass will stand the sun better or will make a prettier carpet when kept short. It is also very valuable as a pasture and hay grass; but we would not advise planting on land that you expect to cultivate in other crops, as it is almost impossible to eradicate it after having once obtained a good hold. We can also supply Bermuda roots if desired, but the sowing of the seed is much simpler, and an easier plan. 6 lbs. will sow an acre. Should be planted in the spring, but can also be sown later. Under the most favorable circumstances it takes from 60 to 90 days to sprout; requires damp weather and hot sun, but when once up, grows very rapidly. 1-4 lb., 30c.; 1-2 lb., 50c.; \$1.00 per lb.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

Makes a splendid winter and spring grass. The fattening properties of Rape are said to be even better than that of clover. Can be sown with clover crop or alone. Plant in September or October, in drills, at the rate of 3 to 5 pounds per acre or broadcast from 8 to 10 pounds. 1 lb., 10c.; 10-pound lots or more at 8c.

HAIRY VETCH.

Should be sown from August to December. Broadcast at the rate of 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre, with about 3 pks. of winter oats. This helps to hold the Vetch off the ground thus enabling it to make better growth, and much easier to harvest and cure properly. For hay Vetch should be cut just as the oats are heading out. The hay is greatly relished by all kinds of stock. It is very rich and nutritious. It will also furnish excellent winter and spring grazing. If sown early, Vetch, like other leguminous plants, also improves both the conditions and productiveness of the soil where it is grown. We advise the more extensive use of Vetch. 1 lb., 15c.; 10-lb. lots and over at 10c.

SEED OATS.

Burt, or 90-Day (Florida-grown).—Without doubt this is by long odds the best Oats that was ever planted in South Florida. This has been proven by the large increase in our sales every season; in fact, it is rather a hard matter for us to secure enough to supply our trade. If in need, would advise early orders. Prices fluctuate. Write for prices and samples. Special quotations made on 100 bushel lots or more. Bu., \$1.00. 10 bushels or more at 90c.

Texas Red Rust-Proof Oats.—Our stock of this variety was grown by an experienced farmer in the State of Texas. They are heavy, bright and well cleaned. This has grown to be quite a popular Oat throughout the South, and especially in Florida. For this reason we have endeavored to secure the best stock possible, and have gone direct to the home of the Oat for that purpose. They are usually sown from September to the middle of March. The majority of them, however, are sown from October to February. They are very popular for sowing in low ground, or in situations where other Oats are much inclined to rust. They yield an enormous quantity of very heavy grain. Bu., 85c. 10 bushels or more at 75c.

RYE.

Rye and Oat pastures are fine for poultry. It keeps them healthy and makes the hens lay. Free use of Rye and Oats by poultry-raisers is highly recommended. Prices subject to change. Will quote upon application.

Florida-grown Seed Rye.—For seed purposes there is no Rye except that grown in the extreme South that will answer, as Northern-grown Rye will trail on the ground and will not stand upright as it should. We have our best Rye grown in the northern part of this State, on the best land. We at all times advise the use of Florida Seed Rye. It is better for pasturage than seed grown North. Pk., 80c.; bu., \$3.00.

Georgia-grown Seed Rye.—It is sown mostly for pastures. When mixed with Texas Red Rust-proof Seed Oats and sown on rich land, at about 1 bushel of oats and 1-2 bushel of rye to the acre, there is no pasture that exceeds or equals it. Dairymen should plant it extensively. This mixture gives the milk a rich, yellow color, and is the most valuable green food in all respects that can be grown. Sow for pasture any time from Sept. 15th to March 1st. Pk., 60c.; bu., \$2.00.



Roman White Hyacinths.

FLOWER BULBS AND SEEDS

SELECTED DUTCH HYACINTHS.—Our stock of these beautiful pot and bed plants has been especially selected and will, if properly treated, mature the largest and most perfect bloom that can be grown in Florida. We have taken care not to secure anything but the most perfect bulb. We import direct from the grower.

SINGLE HYACINTH.

Pink and White Shaded, Rose Pink, Deep Crimson, Deep Scarlet, Carmine, Pale Blue, Dark Blue. 75c., per doz.

DOUBLE HYACINTHS.

Pure White, Rose Pink, Dark Blue, Deep Red, Light Blue, Yellow, Mixed. 75c. per doz.

Double Tulips.—Mixed colors, 25c. per doz.

Single Tulips.—Mixed colors, 25c. per doz.

Narcissus.—Grande Flora Paper White. 25c., per doz.

FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA.

The sweetest scented of all pot plants. They are easily forced by starting in cold frames. About one dozen bulbs in a 6 inch pot makes a very pretty house plant. 25c. per doz.

ROMAN WHITE HYACINTHS.

The flowers of this variety are smaller than those of the Dutch Hyacinth, but are borne in greater abundance. A single bulb produces about 6 spikes of blooms. This makes it a very valuable sort for cutting. They are easily forced. 60c., per doz.

BERMUDA EASTER LILY.

Lilium Harrisii.—A favorite flower for Easter bloom. Each plant bears from 5 to 15 blooms, according to the size of the bulb. Flowers are of pure waxy white. Can be grown both in pots and garden. 15c. each.

Calla Lilies.—One of the most popular house plants. The only thing necessary after potting the bulbs is to give them plenty of water. A good idea is to have a saucer under the pot; keep it filled with water, so that the plant can draw from same at all times. 15c. each.

CHINESE SACRED LILY.

We handle only the largest sized bulbs, and they will if properly treated, bear a profusion of large, delicately scented blooms, with white orange cup. Water should be changed on the bulbs every four or five days. This will keep the roots from rotting and your plant will bloom in about six weeks from the time of starting. 10c. each; 3 for 25c.

DOUBLE NOSE VON SION NARCISSUS.

One of the best for forcing. Has double trumpet. Color, rich golden yellow. 40c. per doz.

PANSY SEED.

Our Giant Exhibition is by far the largest and most beautiful Pansy known. They are grown especially for us by one of the most experienced Pansy growers in the world—one who has made a study of this flower for a number of years and has been successful in producing more prize-winners than any other grower. Some of the flowers have been known to reach the extremely large size of 3 inches in diameter. We will gladly furnish, free of charge, a pamphlet entitled, "How to Grow Pansies," with each package. Pkt., 25c.

German Pansies.—Our strain of this variety is far superior to the majority now on sale. While not near so handsome and large as that of the above, they make a very pretty show. Pkt., 5c.

LIST OF 5c. PACKETS.

Ageratum,	Calliopsis,	Cosmos,	Larkspur,
Alyssum,	Candytuft,	Cypress Vine,	Marigold,
Ampelopsis,	Canterbury Bell,	Forget-me-not,	Mignonette,
Amaranthus,	Celosia,	Geranium (Mixed.)	Nasturtium,
Aster,	Chrysanthemum,	Heliotrope,	Sweet Peas.
Balsam,			

LIST OF 10c. PACKETS.

Begonia,	(Zonale).	Morning Glor.,
Canna,	Gourds,	Petunias,
Geranium (Apple Scented)	Moonflower,	Salvia Splendens.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

During season of 1905, we supplied many thousand plants to growers in Florida, and on the Island of Cuba, which gave perfect satisfaction. We are in position this year to supply any quantity of the best and most popular varieties a list of which will be found below. Price \$3.00 per 1000, f. o. b. shipping point. Large lots quoted on application.

EXCELSIOR.—Ten years' test over the whole country from Pennsylvania to Florida and from North Carolina to Texas, has firmly established Excelsior as a standard extra early berry of the country. It is the largest, most productive and surest bearing extra early berry yet introduced. While being an extra early, still it was never known to fail to bear a crop, even should it be killed down by frost, it is sure to come out again. It is vigorous and healthy in growth, thriving on all kinds of soil. The berries are large, perfect shape, very firm and of splendid color. When thoroughly ripe it is unsurpassed as a table berry.

MICHELS EARLY.—A standard very early berry of magnificent color and excellent flavor, one of the best table berries grown. This makes it exceedingly popular for home and fancy market use; it thrives on all soils and is a fine and quick grower. When thoroughly ripe it is sweet enough to be eaten without sugar.

IMPROVED LADY THOMPSON.—This strain of Lady Thompson berry is far superior to the common run of this variety. Lady Thompson has been in cultivation a good many years and in many cases has been more or less mixed with other kinds. The plants we offer are absolutely pure; they have been grown from one generation to another on virgin soil, the result is a far superior strain than those offered by many growers. With the same cultivation and on average soil this variety makes finer berries and of better color than it did 15 years ago when the present improved Lady Thompson was first started. It is a perfect bloomer and needs no other variety to pollenate it. It ripens close behind the Excelsior making a very early berry.

SENATOR DUNLOP.—One of the most vigorous and healthy berries grown, it thrives well even on poor land. The berries are large, well shaped, brilliantly colored and among the firmest, also has an excellent flavor. We believe that its great vigor and firmness will make it a reliable shipping berry for the State of Florida. It is similar to the Crescent, but is much firmer and better colored.

KLONDIKE.—The one offered by us has grown from the Louisiana Klondike Berry and has made itself famous as a great market berry. Plant growth is vigor and health itself, enabling it to thrive on all soils and in most any section of the country. It is productive, firm, well colored and makes an excellent table berry. It has taken its place with Lady Thompson, Excelsior and Dunlop as one of the standard berries of the country.

HOFFMAN and NEWNAN.—We offer pure strains of both of these well known shipping varieties and consider them two of the best for earliness, firmness and color that can be planted in the South.

The Hoffman brings very high prices and will carry almost any distance, retaining its freshness and color, to be shipped without icing it has no equal.

We can also supply the following named varieties which are very well known, but if a full description is desired, kindly advise us, and we will mail you same at once:

Phenomenal.

Warfield,

Crescent,

Haverland,

Brandvwine,

Boston Prize,

Aroma,

Gandy,

Bubach,

Clyde.

INSECTICIDES.

Alpha Brand Tobacco and Whaleoil Soap.—Very effective for scale, green and black fly, mealy bug and red spider in greenhouses; also for hen lice and dog fleas. 25c. per bar.

Whaleoil Soap.—We also carry the ordinary soap without the tobacco ingredient in bulk. One pound dissolved in 4 to 5 gallons of water for spraying trees, etc. Price—10c. per pound in 10 pound lots; 1 pound cans, 15c. each; postage extra.

Black Stuff Tobacco Dust.—The strongest kind made. Do not wait until your crop is ruined before ordering your supply of this. Keep it on hand. You will find it one of the most effective insecticides known. We will mail you a sample. Write for it. One pound 5c.; 100 pounds at 4 1-2c.

POULTRY SUPPLIES



Crushed Oyster Shell

COARSE AND FINE.

If you are a poultry raiser you know the value of OYSTER SHELLS, especially when they are properly ground and free from dirt. There is no waste when you buy 100 lbs. of our "Reliance Brand." It's all shell.

75c. Per 100 lbs.

Mica Crystal Grit

COARSE AND FINE.

A very necessary article in poultry raising, if you expect to be successful. Poultrymen of long experience pronounce "Mica Crystal Grit" superior to all others. It retains its grinding qualities longer, and this with the medicinal properties contained makes "Mica Crystal Grit" a valuable requisite to poultrymen.

\$1.25 Per 100 lbs.

COARSE AND FINE GROUND BONE

Consists of ground beef bone thoroughly dried and free from grease. It is more economical and better in every way than common raw beef bone. Rich in bone phosphate of lime, which is so necessary for making good egg shells and for building up the frame of the chicken. Should be placed in liberal quantities in clean, dry place easily accessible to the chickens at all times. Price—5c. per lb.; 50 lb. sacks, \$1.75.

MEAT AND BONE

Is a well balanced mixture of ground bone and meat meal. Admirably adapted for building up and fattening broilers. It encourages rapid growth and "forces" them for early market with profit. Should be mixed with their mash in moderate quantities. Care should be taken not to feed young chickens stale mash. Price—5c. per lb.; 50 lb. sacks, \$1.75.

MEAT MEAL

Made from cooked meat scraps thoroughly dried and ground. It is especially useful for fattening poultry for market. Is better and more economical than fresh beef scraps because it is concentrated and free from moisture. Price—5c. per lb.; 50 lb. sack, \$1.75.

FINE GROUND DRIED BLOOD

A highly concentrated and natural food for hens. Makes them lay more eggs—in fact, keeps them busy the year 'round. Makes the plumage bright and glossy, and is particularly beneficial during the moulting season. Should never be fed without mixing with other food in proportion of 1 to 15 parts of meal, shorts, or Early Breakfast Mash. Price—5c. per lb.; 50 lb. sacks. \$2.25.

COARSE BEEF SCRAPS

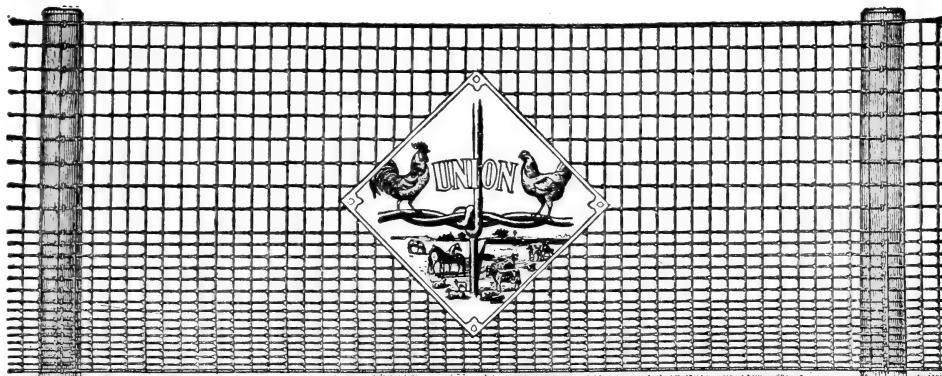
An absolute necessity if the best results are to be attained and especially at the season when bugs and worms are scarce. "BEEF SCRAPS" we offer analyzes a much higher percentage of protein than many others, though we sell at 5c. per lb.; 50 lb. sacks, \$1.75.

GRANULATED MILK

A milk food for poultry, that is very rich in protein. A wonderful egg producer and ficer. Price—5c. per lb.; 50 lbs., \$1.75.

GROUND CHARCOAL

A necessary addition to your other supplies and should always be on hand. Price—5c. per lb.; 50 lbs., \$1.75.



PAT. JULY 12, 1888

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

PAT. APRIL 25, 1888

UNION LOCK *Square Mesh Poultry Fence*

Is a revelation to poultry raisers, as it embraces many features superior to common netting. The horizontal lines are cables composed of two heavily galvanized steel wires twisted together. The upright lines are single wires placed 3 inches apart and firmly locked at the intersection with the cables by the patented Union Lock shown enlarged in the center of the above cut.

The mesh is small at the bottom, (1 1-4 in. X 3 in.) where it is needed for the protection of small chickens and this feature alone will appeal to all who have been unable to confine young chicks just developing their scratching powers.

The horizontal cables allow the fence to be tightly stretched without buckling or sagging, no top or bottom boards are necessary, and as posts may be placed a rod or more apart, the erected cost is considerably less than if common netting were used. In strength, closeness of mesh, adjustability and economy it excels all others. Put up in 10 rod (165 ft.) rolls.

Price per 10 Rod Roll (165 ft.) Regular Poultry Fencing

4 feet high, per roll . . .	\$4.25	5 feet high, per roll . . .	\$4.75
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No. 17 Union Lock Poultry and Garden Fence

is made by the same satisfactory method as our regular Poultry Fencing, the only difference being that the pickets are placed four inches apart. Numerous cables give it the strength of field fencing—sufficient to fence in or out all kinds of live stock. The close mesh affords ample protection against poultry, making it a perfect garden fence.

Ask for circular describing the rapid application of the Brooks Stretcher. We loan these to customers. Fence orders shipped promptly from stock.

Price per 10 Rod Roll (165 ft.) No. 17 U. L. P. and G. Fencing

4 feet high, per roll . . .	\$6.00	5 feet high, per roll . . .	\$7.25
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***Write for Catalogue describing full line of
Field and Lawn Fencing***

CHICK FEED

Is necessary in raising young stock to make them grow; and it must be a mixture that is well balanced and properly prepared. We have feed for chicks, composed of Cracked Grains, Small Seeds, Beef Bone, etc., thoroughly mixed. Feed it dry. It is always ready for use. 100 lbs. will feed 40 chicks about 8 weeks. No waste to it. Has neither grit nor shell—all feed.

PRICE \$2.50 PER 100 LBS.

HEN FEED

A mixture containing the following grains and seeds: Wheat, Oats, Corn, Barley, Kaffir Corn, Buckwheat, Sunflower Seeds and Millet. It is a feed that will undoubtedly bring about desired results if used in your poultry yard. Grains are all sweet and sound, therefore it will keep your stock healthy and vigorous and will produce eggs.

Order in 500 pound lots and we will pay freight.

PRICE \$2.25 PER 100 LBS.

MASH FEED

This is a particularly good mash feed made up of the best Wheat Bran and Midlings, Linseed Meal, Crushed Oats, etc. You are not in any way making an experiment when you use it. We have tried it, and can recommend it to you. It is an egg producer.

PRICE \$2.00 PER 100 LBS.

PIGEON FEED

A properly prepared feed for the pigeon fancier's use, that has proven itself entirely satisfactory. Nothing but sound, sweet grain used.

PRICE \$2.50 PER 100 LBS.

ALFALFA MEAL

Too much can hardly be said concerning the value of Alfalfa as a green feed. Poultry raisers in all parts of the country have pronounced it far superior to ordinary clover meal. It tests a higher percentage of protein than Red Clover and will prove much more satisfactory as a promoter of health and vigor.

PRICE \$2.00 PER 100 LBS.

LOOK INSIDE

FLORIDA RESULTS.

Tampa, Fla., Mar. 6, '06.
Messrs. Crenshaw Bros.,
City.

Gentlemen:—

Beg to advise you that out of 69 fertile eggs in the "Mandy Lee" on the fourteenth day, I got 69 chicks from the hatch.

Yours truly,
FRANK PEREZ.

Winter Park, Fla.,
May 19, 1906.

Messrs. Crenshaw Bros.,
Tampa, Fla.

Gentlemen:—

My first hatch came off on the 16th of May. Had 140 eggs in machine to begin with and tested out 32, left 9 in the machine marked doubtful, and not one of the nine hatched. So I only had 99 fertile eggs and got 90 fine chicks.

Yours truly,
W. B. TAYLOR.

Bradenton, Fla.,
Feb. 26, 1906.

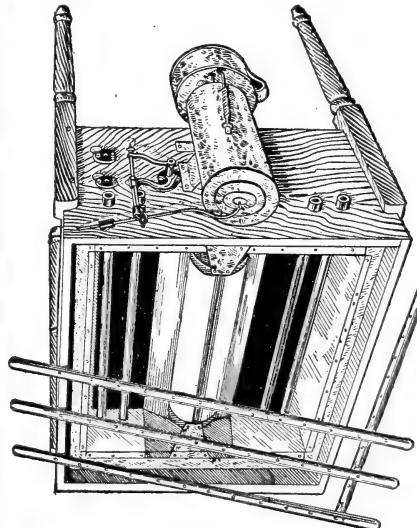
Crenshaw Bros.,
Tampa, Fla.

Gentlemen:—

We have just taken off the second hatch from the "Mandy." It was a 97 1-3 per cent. this time. "Mandy" can't be beat.

Yours truly,
HOWE BROS.

YOU CAN DO AS WELL.



Before you buy an incubator or brooder, it is wise to take a look inside the machine. Find out the principles involved and whether or not they are the best for the purpose. When you look inside THE "MANDY LEE" INCUBATOR, you find it is quite different from all other hot air incubators. You find an air-tight, sheet-metal diaphragm, which separates the body of the incubator into two parts, a heating chamber and an egg chamber.

All the hot air used in heating is passed into the heating chamber, then down to the level of the diaphragm and out through the four perforated tubes shown separately in the accompanying illustration. These perforated tubes (3/8 in. in diameter) pass entirely through the body of the incubator and are open at both ends. On the inside of the heating chamber they are performed on the under side with small holes every two inches, insuring an even distribution of the heating air. None of the air used for heating passes under the diaphragm and therefore is not used for ventilating.

The heating and ventilating are operated independent of each other. The egg chamber may be ventilated to the largest or smallest extent without regard to the quantity of air used for heating, by means of other perforated tubes above and below the egg tray, the openings of these tubes being controlled on the outside of the incubator by means of swinging caps or dampers that may be opened or closed at will. All these and many other improvements you will find by a LOOK INSIDE. The

"MANDY LEE," Incubators and Brooders

are the results of a demand for better machines. The incubator has been tested by extensive experimental hatches conducted in it we have been embodied in an improved every element of DOUBT and GUESSWORK and have evolved a machine perfectly adapted to every climate and to all variations of temperature and moisture.

THE "MANDY LEE" BROODER also invites a careful inspection of its interior arrangements—it is hover which "snuggles" the little chicks with the warmth of the mother hen with contract heat right on their backs, where they like it best. In it chicks are, by a special arrangement, always supplied with pure, fresh air thoroughly warmed before it enters the hover.

The Brooder has a number of other important improvements you have wanted but which you will find in no other. They are fully explained in our new catalogue,

together with all the new features of the incubator. You will be well repaid for

sending for the catalogue and learning all about them before you buy an Incubator or Brooder.

Write for it today—it's FREE.

GEO. H. LEE COMPANY

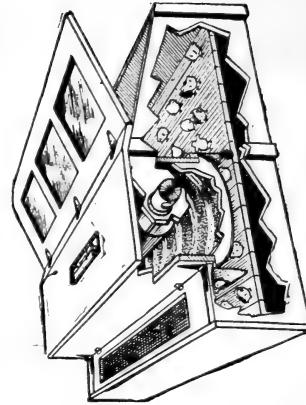
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

SOLE MANUFACTURERS

STATE AGENTS,
CRENSHAW BROTHERS SEED CO.,

Tampa, Florida

Sectional View Showing Construction of Interior



LEE'S EGG MAKER AND CHICK GROWER

Is one-half granulated blood (deodorized), the most highly concentrated form of meat food, one pound of which is equal to sixteen pounds of fresh beef. It is the poultry food of the "Pataluma" country of California, the greatest chicken country on earth. Preferred by successful poultry raisers everywhere.

Equally effective as a food for laying hens and growing chicks, as it provides not only egg-making material but chick-growing requisites as well. It not only greatly increases the egg yield but if given to young chicks after they are ten days old will make them strong, make muscle, and bring them to maturity from one month to six weeks earlier than if raised without it.

Price 25c, 50c and \$2.00

Put up in packages, pails and sacks.

INSECT POWDER

For young chicks, for dusting a setting hen or a show bird, for plants and vegetables. LEE'S INSECT POWDER is a very desirable preparation, and the least expensive Insect Powder on the market. It is put up in 1-1/4 pound sprinkler-top cans, and is very convenient for use. There is nothing better made for the purpose intended than

LEE'S INSECT POWDER
Price 25c

WHEN YOU BUY LEE'S YOU BUY VALUE

THERE'S ONLY ONE

Lee's Lice Killer

The Original Lice Killer;
Just Paint or Spray it on the
Roosts and Walls.

THAT'S ALL!

Price, 35c, 60c and \$1.00

The Original Lice Killer—Strongest and Best

GERMOZONE

"I used Germozone myself and know it to be almost infallible as a cure for bowel complaint and chicken cholera. I consider it the best poultry medicine ever manufactured."—R. B. SANDO, Spencer, Ind., Poultry Editor, Agricultural Epitomist.

Germozone is a corrective—a bowel regulator—a cure for Chicken Cholera, Bowel Complaint, Canker, Sore Head, Roup, and other poultry diseases. It is a germicide and disinfectant. As a general poultry medicine it is without an equal anywhere. It don't pay to allow your chickens to die when a little Germozone in their drinking water occasionally will keep them healthy.

Price 50c.

Protect Your Stock From Flies and Mosquitoes

FLY-O-CURO

Is easy to use, low in cost, and efficient in results.

FLY-O-CURO is a liquid preparation for coating the surface of the hair of horses, cattle, and other domestic animals, to protect them from the buzzing, biting, annoying swarm of insect pests that make life a burden to these animals during the summer and fall.

When applied by means of the ASPINWALL SPRAYER, the work is very quickly done, it requiring not more than a minute or two to apply it all over an animal, and the cost is not more than **1-2 to 1 cent per head per day**.

A cow will give double the quantity of milk; a horse will do more work and keep in better condition on less feed if protected from insects.

Quarts, Half Gallons and Gallons. **Price: 35c, 60c and \$1.00.**

ASPINWALL SPRAYERS

Invaluable for spraying Lice Killer; also for bushes, plants and shrubbery. This is one—we have others.

BLACKMAN'S MEDICATED SALT BRICK

The Stock Lick the "BRICK" ... STOCK LICK IT---STOCK LIKE IT... The "BRICK" Does the Rest



NO DOSING, So Simple, So Sure NO DRENCHING, Salts and Cures

IS IT NOT TRUE that when stock most need medicine they are least inclined to take it, and though needing nourishment have but little desire for it, and even this is destroyed by medicines being placed in the feed.

IS IT NOT ALSO TRUE that when stock feel badly they crave salt more than at other times? Then why is not our system of giving medicine in salt the simplest, surest and best? The disagreeable taste of the medicine is overcome when given in the salt which is not true when placed in the feed. Our plan is the common sense one, as it insures stock taking more medicine than when given in the other wasteful and to them, disagreeable manner. We give children medicine in sweets because they like the "sweets," on the same theory, why not give stock medicine in salt? Buy one of our Medicated Salt Bricks, put it in the feed box, and give it a test.

HOW IT IS GIVEN.—The brick should simply be placed in the feed box where the animal has free access to it. If it takes the brick rapidly do not think your money is being wasted, for it is not, the animal is simply following the craving of nature for that which it needs, and will not eat more than necessary, and when the first desire for the medicine and salt is appeased, it will not take the brick so fast.

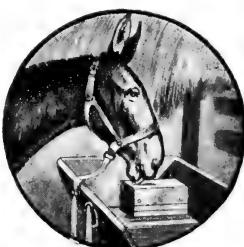
Sold by dealers in all lines of merchandise. Neatly packed in cartons at
25 CENTS PER BRICK

NEW PURE SALT BRICK

Realizing many people would not care to give Medicated Salt Brick to their stock all the time, we have gotten up a PURE SALT BRICK of the same size, shape and weight as our Medicated Brick. This should become very popular, as it has many advantages over either loose or rock salt. The advantage over loose salt is in the certainty that your stock will be salted every day, and, in fact, can get it every hour or minute they desire it while in their stalls, instead of once in a while when loose salt is given. Many people do not realize the importance of stock being accessible to salt every day, but would if they were forced to do without it as often as their

stock, and they would also understand why stock are often sick from seemingly no cause, it often being entirely on account of having been forced to do without salt so much of the time, and when they get it taking too much. The advantage over Rock Salt is in our Brick being absolutely pure, while Rock Salt contains more or less minerals injurious to animals. This is known by all well posted Veterinarians, and that it often makes the tongue sore, and sometimes is the cause of more serious trouble.

PRICE 10c EACH



Holder No. 1

as shown here, is made of No. 18 iron, galvanized, fastened to a wooden bottom, which is to be nailed to bottom and in corner of feed box, the Brick being protected on one side and end by Holder, and on other side and end by feed box.

PRICE 10c EACH

TAMPA,

STATE AGENTS



Holder No. 2

as shown here, is all metal, galvanized, and can be placed considerably above, and if desired, entirely outside of the feed box, fastening to the end of the box, inside or out, or to side of the wall.

PRICE 25c EACH

FLORIDA

**CRENSHAW
BROTHERS
SEED CO.,**

OUR
TENNERIFFE
GROWN
BERMUDA
ONION SEED
GIVE
SATISFACTION.

Order Your
Seeds, Bulbs, Implements, Fertilizers, etc.

FROM

Crenshaw Brothers Seed Co.,

1310-1312 Franklin Street

TAMPA, FLORIDA

WE ARE
HEADQUARTERS
FOR
BERMUDA
ONION SETS
READY
AUGUST 15TH.

Forward by State on this line whether wanted by Mail, Express or Freight. _____ Post Office Money Order - - \$

Page 1 of 1

Street Address (if any) Don't write in this Space

Post Office No.

County _____ Rec'd _____ Cash, Notes and Checks _____

State _____ Postage Stamps _____ (2c stamps preferred)

By _____ Total - - - - \$ _____

Express or Freight Office _____ Checked by _____ Date _____ 1906

Do You Grow for Market or Home Use

NOTE. While we exercise every care in the selection of our stock to have seeds pure and reliable, we give no warranty either expressed or implied; if purchaser does not accept goods on these terms they must be returned at once. CRENshaw BROTHERS SEED CO.

Don't write in this Space

No. _____

Rec'd _____

Ship'd _____

By _____

Checked by _____

Post Office Money Order - - \$ _____

Express Money Order . . .

Bank Draft - - - - -

Cash, Notes and Silver . . .

Postage Stamps - - - - -

Total \$ _____

Date 1906

POULTRY SUPPLIES

WE HAVE THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK
OF THIS KIND IN THE STATE.

WE HAVE THE "MANDY" LEE INCUBATORS AND BROODERS THE BEST.
WRITE FOR BOOKLETS.

SPECIAL NOTICE:

We shall esteem it a great favor if you will give us the **Names and Addresses** of any friends who would like to have our catalog. Extra Order Sheets mailed upon application.

CRENSHAW BROTHERS

Produce and Commission Merchants

We want shipments of poultry, eggs, vegetables and fruit. Our twelve years successful business in Tampa is a guarantee in itself, that we can get you the best market price. We are the largest handlers of produce in the City, and there is no doubt but that our increased facilities enables us to handle your shipments to better advantage than ever before, and our large steady increase since 1892 stands as a living testimonial to the fact that we have always given satisfaction.

We can without doubt handle your shipments to better advantage than any other house in Tampa; we have given satisfaction to hundreds of shippers from all parts of the South, why not you? Note * * * We always render account sales and send check to cover net proceeds ON DAY OF SALE; can refer you to any number of shippers who have consigned their vegetables, etc., to us and thanked us for our promptness.

We dislike to make unsatisfactory sales and to avoid this we ask that if you are not acquainted with the condition of our market and the prices, write us for the information and we will take pleasure in giving you the same to the best of our ability.

We never intentionally mislead any one, but there are times when certain articles are selling at good prices and prospects are bright when we are constrained to advise heavy shipments and in short time the market is over-stocked. We are compelled at such times to sell at a loss, these conditions we are not responsible for; our long experience and knowledge of the business enables us to guard against such occurrences to a great extent, more so perhaps than many others.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that we quote prices and condition of market the day on which the inquiry is received and not for shipments of some future date; make a note of this. WE NEVER QUOTE FOR FUTURE. Sometimes we have goods consigned and the shipper expects to get prices quoted several days before, while we are always able to get top market prices on the day shipments are received, it may not be the same as that quoted 5 or 6 days previous, for this reason we ask that as far as possible you guard against this and we will help you.

HOW TO MAKE SHIPMENTS.

We advise those who contemplate making shipments to write for STENCILS. We furnish them **FREE OF CHARGE**. Your name is registered with number of stencil mailed you; this enables us to get your shipments properly credited and will insure prompt returns. If you haven't received one of our stencils **WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY ON EACH PACKAGE**, and advise us by letter or card the number of packages and what your shipment consists of. This we prefer even if you have stencils, as it enables us to check up your shipment on arrival. We often receive hundreds of packages daily, some without names or marks of any kind to indicate who made the shipment; perhaps two or three weeks later we are asked why we did not make returns for these, when if we had been properly advised and the packages marked, the shipper would have had his money promptly. It is necessary that shippers follow these instructions as it will greatly facilitate prompt returns.

REFERENCES.

Exchange National Bank of Tampa, or any Wholesale Merchant in this city, Dun's or Bradstreet's agencies and Thomas American Produce Trades Reference Book, New York.

Respectfully yours,

Crenshaw Brothers.

TAMPA, FLA.

1304-1308 Franklin St.,



ALPHA.

In uniformity and solidity of head, this Cabbage surpasses all others. Heads are always perfectly solid, flesh firm, tender and white. For hardiness there is nothing to compare with it. A trial will convince you of its superiority.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1-4 lb., 85c; 1-2 lb., \$1.50; 1lb., \$2.75.